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tends to FADs in support of tuna fishing operations.

Transship means to unload fish from a vessel that caught fish to another vessel.

Transshipment receiving vessel means any vessel, boat, ship, or other craft that is used to receive fish from a fishing vessel.

[61 FR 35550, July 5, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 29133, May 28, 1999; 64 FR 44430, Aug. 16, 1999]

§ 300.22 Recordkeeping and reporting.

(a) The master or other person in charge of a fishing vessel, or a person authorized in writing to serve as the agent for either person, must keep an accurate log of all operations conducted from the fishing vessel, entering for each day the date, noon position (stated in latitude and longitude or in relation to known physical features), and the tonnage of fish on board, by species. The record and bridge log maintained at the request of the IATTC shall be sufficient to comply with this paragraph, provided the items of information specified are accurately entered in the log.

(b) The owner of any fishing vessel that uses purse seine, longline, drift gillnet, harpoon, or troll fishing gear to harvest tuna in the Convention Area for sale or a person authorized in writing to serve as agent for the owner must provide such information about the vessel and its characteristics as the Regional Administrator requests to conform to IATTC actions to establish a regional register of all vessels used to fish for species under IATTC purview in the Convention Area. This initially includes, but is not limited to, vessel name and registration number; a photograph of the vessel with the registration number showing; vessel length, beam and moulded depth; gross tonnage and hold capacity in cubic meters and tonnage; engine horsepower; date and place where built; and type of fishing method or methods used.

[61 FR 35550, July 5, 1996, as amended at 66 FR 49320, Sept. 27, 2001]

§ 300.23 Yellowfin tuna—Persons and vessels exempted.

This subpart does not apply to:

- (a) Any person or vessel authorized by the IATTC, the Assistant Administrator, or any state of the United States to engage in fishing for research purposes.
- (b) Any person or vessel engaged in sport fishing for personal use.

§ 300.24 Pacific bluefin tuna—Dealer permits.

- (a) *General.* A dealer importing Pacific bluefin tuna, or purchasing or receiving for export Pacific bluefin tuna first landed in the United States, must have a valid permit issued under this section.
- (b) Application. A dealer must apply for a permit in writing on an appropriate form obtained from NMFS. The application must be signed by the dealer and be submitted to NMFS at least 30 days before the date upon which the dealer desires to have the permit made effective. The application must contain the following information: Company name, principal place of business, owner's or owners' names, applicant's name (if different from owner or owners) and mailing address and telephone number, and any other information required by NMFS.
- (c) Issuance. (1) Except as provided in subpart D of 15 CFR part 904, NMFS will issue a permit within 30 days of receipt of a completed application.
- (2) NMFS will notify the applicant of any deficiency in the application. If the applicant fails to correct the deficiency within 15 days following the date of notification, the application will be considered abandoned.
- (d) *Duration*. Any permit issued under this section is valid until December 31 of the year for which it is issued, unless suspended or revoked.
- (e) Alteration. Any permit that is substantially altered, erased, or mutilated is invalid.
- (f) Replacement. NMFS may issue replacement permits. An application for a replacement permit is not considered a new application.
- (g) *Transfer*. A permit issued under this section is not transferable or assignable; it is valid only for the dealer to whom it is issued.
- (h) *Inspection*. The dealer must keep the permit issued under this section at his/her principal place of business. The